TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2005

					Event or o	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		83	40	6	20	8	8	
Private Industry		69	32	6	15	8	7	
Goods Producing		29	11		10		4	
Natural Resources and Mining		15	7		3		3	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	14	7				3	
Crop Production Fruit and Tree Nut Farming Noncitrus Fruit and Tree Nut Farming Forestry and Logging	1113 11133	5 3 3 5	  	  		  	3   	  
Construction		10	4		4			
Construction	23	10	4		4			
Construction of buildings  Residential Building Construction  Residential Building Construction  New Single-family Housing Construction (except	2361	5 4 4	  	  		  	  	  
operative builders Specialty Trade Contractors		4 4	3					
Manufacturing		4			3			
Manufacturing	31-33	4			3			
Service providing	.	40	21	4	5	6	3	
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		23	13	3	4			
Wholesale Trade	42	6	3					
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods		3 3	 		 	 	 	 
Retail Trade	44-45	8		3				
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	8	8					

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2005 - continued

					Event or o	exposure <sup>2</sup>		_
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Truck Transportation	484	7	7		-			<u></u>
General Freight Trucking		4	4					
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	48412	4	4					
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	. 484121	3	3					
Specialized Freight Trucking		3	3					
Professional and Business Services		6						
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	. 56	5						
Administrative and Support Services	. 561	4						
Education and Health Services		6	5					
Health Care and Social Assistance	. 62	5						
Ambulatory Health Care Services	. 621	5						
Other Services		3						
Other Services, except Public Administration	. 81	3						
Government <sup>6</sup>		14	8		5			
State Government		4	4					
Service providing		4	4					

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2005 - continued

			Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>									
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions				
Local Government		8			5							
Service providing		6			3							
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		3										
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	3										

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2005 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2005

			Tran	sportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	83	40	22	7	3	8	4	3	
Private Industry	69	32	17	6		7	4	3	
Goods Producing	29	11	4	5					
Natural Resources and Mining	15	7		3					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	14	7		3					
Crop Production	5								
Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	3								
Noncitrus Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	3								
Forestry and Logging	5								
Construction	10	4							
Construction	10	4							
Construction of buildings	5								
Residential Building Construction	4								
Residential Building Construction	4								
New Single-family Housing Construction (except									
operative builders	4								
Specialty Trade Contractors	4	3							
Manufacturing	4								
Manufacturing	4								
Service providing	40	21	13			5	4	3	
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	23	13	10				3	3	
Wholesale Trade	6	3							
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	3								
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	3								
Retail Trade	8						3	3	
Confination at and of table									

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2005 - continued

			Tran	nsportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Transportation and Warehousing	. 8	8	7						
Truck Transportation	7	7	6						
General Freight Trucking	. 4	4	3						
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance		4	3						
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload		3	3						
Specialized Freight Trucking	. 3	3	3						
Professional and Business Services	. 6								
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	. 5								
Administrative and Support Services	. 4								
Education and Health Services	. 6	5							
Health Care and Social Assistance	. 5								
Ambulatory Health Care Services	. 5								
Other Services	. 3								
Other Services, except Public Administration	. 3								
Government <sup>3</sup>	. 14	8	5						
State Government	. 4	4	4						
Service providing	. 4	4	4						
Local Government									
Service providing									
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	. 3								

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2005 - continued

	T		Trar	sportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Struck by	All other transportation incidents	l otal	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Transportation and Warehousing	3		1		1		-		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2005 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2005

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fat	alities		tor wage and workers <sup>2</sup>	Governme	nt workers <sup>3</sup>	Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	83	100.0	51	100.0	14	100.0	18	100.0	
Goods Producing	31	37.3	19	37.3			10	55.6	
Natural Resources and Mining	16	19.3	7	13.7			8	44.4	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	15	18.1	6	11.8			8	44.4	
Crop Production Fruit and Tree Nut Farming Noncitrus Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	3	6.0 3.6 3.6	3  	5.9  	 		 	 	
Forestry and Logging		7.2							
Logging	3	3.6							
Logging	3	3.6							
Construction	10	12.0	8	15.7					
Construction	10	12.0	8	15.7					
Construction of buildings	5	6.0	4	7.8					
Residential Building Construction	4	4.8 4.8	3 3	5.9 5.9					
Residential Building Construction  New Single-family Housing Construction (except								<del></del>	
operative builders		4.8 4.8	3 3	5.9 5.9					
•									
Manufacturing	5	6.0	4	7.8					
Manufacturing	5	6.0	4	7.8					
Service providing	52	62.7	32	62.7	12	85.7	8	44.4	
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	26	31.3	18	35.3	3	21.4	5	27.8	
Wholesale Trade	6	7.2	6	11.8					
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	3	3.6	3	5.9					
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	3	3.6	3	5.9					
Retail Trade	8	9.6	5	9.8			3	16.7	
Transportation and Warehousing	11	13.3	6	11.8	3	21.4			
See feetmates at and of table									

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2005 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fata	alities		or wage and vorkers <sup>2</sup>	Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employ	ed workers <sup>4</sup>
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Truck Transportation	9	10.8	6	11.8				
General Freight Trucking	4	4.8	4	7.8				
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	4	4.8	4	7.8				
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	3	3.6	3	5.9				
Specialized Freight Trucking	5	6.0						
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	4	4.8						
Professional and Business Services	6	7.2	6	11.8				
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	5	6.0	5	9.8				
Administrative and Support Services	4	4.8	4	7.8				
Education and Health Services	10	12.0	5	9.8	4	28.6		
Educational Services	5	6.0			4	28.6		
Educational Services	5	6.0			4	28.6		
Health Care and Social Assistance	5	6.0	5	9.8				

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2005 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fata	lities		or wage and vorkers <sup>2</sup>	Governme	nt workers <sup>3</sup>	Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Ambulatory Health Care Services	5	6.0	5	9.8			-	
Other Services	3	3.6						
Other Services, except Public Administration	3	3.6						
Public Administration	5	6.0			5	35.7		
Public Administration	5	6.0			5	35.7		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2005 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Washington, 2005

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	83	29	15	10	4	40	23			6	6		3
Primary Source <sup>3</sup>													
Machinery Construction, logging, and mining machinery Parts and materials Persons, plants, animals, and minerals Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed Trees, logs Structures and surfaces Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Ground Other structural elements Vehicles Air vehicle Highway vehicle, motorized Automobile Truck Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck Truck, n.e.c. Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors Tractor Water vehicle Other sources Ammunition	8 5 4 6 5 5 11 7 3 4 42 6 29 7 18 9 5 3 3 3 3 3 7 7 3 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	6 3 3  5 5  3 13  5 5  3 3  5	4 		3	   66 5  20  15 3 12 8 3   4 3							
Secondary Source <sup>4</sup>	6	2											
Machinery	6 3 4 10 4 4 4	3  3   	    	    	   	  6 4 	  5 3 	   	    			    	    
Structures and surfaces	11 5 5	  	  	  	  	8 3 5	5  3	  	  	 	 	  	  

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Washington, 2005 - continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing		Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7					5							
Ladders	3					3							
Vehicles	19	5		3		9	5						
Highway vehicle, motorized	16	4				8	5						
Automobile	3												
Truck	13	4				7	4						
Pickup truck Semitrailer, tractor trailer,	3												
trailer truck	7					4							
Other sources	5												
Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c	5												
Liquids	5												
Water	5												
										ĺ			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2005 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2005

				Event or e	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	. 83	40	6	20	8	8	
Management occupations		4					
Other management occupations		3					
Agricultural managers			3				
Supervisors, sales workers		-					
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers							
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers							
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		5		3			
Agricultural workers							
Forest, conservation, and logging workers				3			
Logging workers				3			
Construction and extraction occupations		5		3	4		
Construction trades workers		4		3	3		
Construction laborers							
Construction laborers	. 6						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	. 7			3			
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations							
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers							
Production occupations				3			
Transportation and material moving occupations	. 22	14		6			
Motor vehicle operators		11					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers		11					
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		10					
Material moving workers				4			
Laborers and material movers, hand	. 4			3			
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	. 3			3			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2005 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2005

			Trar	nsportation incid		Homicides			
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	. 83	40	22	7	3	8	4	3	
Management occupations	6	4							
Other management occupations	4	3							
Agricultural managers	3								
Sales and related occupations	. 8	4					3	3	
Supervisors, sales workers									
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers									
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers									
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		5							
Agricultural workers	. 3								
Forest, conservation, and logging workers									
Logging workers									
Construction and extraction occupations		5		3					
Construction trades workers		4							
Construction laborers									
Construction laborers	. 6								
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	. 7								
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4								
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and									
maintenance workers	4		-						

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2005 - continued

			Trar	nsportation incid		Homicides			
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Production occupations	3								
Transportation and material moving occupations	22	14	10						
Motor vehicle operators	14	11	10						
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers		11	10						
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	12	10	9						
Material moving workers	6								
Laborers and material movers, hand									
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2005 are preliminary

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Washington, 2005

				Event or e	exposure <sup>1</sup>		
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	83	40	6	20	8	8	
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers <sup>4</sup>			3	18	7	7	
Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	18	11	3				
Sex							
Men	76	35	6	19	7	8	
Women	-	5					
Age							
Under 16 years							
16 to 17 years							
18 to 19 years							
20 to 24 years		5					
25 to 34 years	9	3		5			
35 to 44 years	14			5		4	
45 to 54 years	23	13	3	4	3		
55 to 64 years	17	11					
65 years and over	9	4					
Race or Ethnic Origin⁵							
White, non-Hispanic	66	28	5	17	8	7	
Black, non-Hispanic							
Hispanic or Latino		5					
American Indian or Alaska Native		4					
Asian							
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander							

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2005 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2005

	Total					Age				
Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	. 83				9	9	14	23	17	9
Contact with objects and equipment	. 20					5	5	4		
Struck by object	. 15					3	4			
Struck by objectStruck by falling object	. 12						4			
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	. 5									
Caught in running equipment or machinery										
Falls	. 8							3		
Fall to lower level	. 8							3		
Fall from ladder	. 3									
Fall to lower level, n.e.c										
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	. 8						4			
Contact with electric current	. 5						3			
Transportation accidents	. 40				5	3		13	11	4
Highway accident	22							6	8	
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	. 14							3	4	
Moving in same direction	. 3									
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	. 6									
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on										
side of road										
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	. 7									3
Noncollision accident	. 6									3

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2005 - continued

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total	Age											
	fatalities	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over			
Overturned Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile	5									3			
equipment								3					
Aircraft accident	5												
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.  Assaults and violent acts								3					
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	4	1						3					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." Data for 2005 are preliminary.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry<sup>1</sup> sector, Washington, 2005

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	83	29	15	10	4	40	23			6	6		3
Contact with objects and equipment	20	10	3	4	3	5	4						
Struck by object		6		3		4	3						
Struck by falling object	12	6		3		4	3						
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects		4											
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	3											
Falls	8					6							
Fall to lower level	8					6							
Fall from ladder	3					3							
Fall to lower level, n.e.c	5					3							
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	8	4	3			3							
Contact with electric current	5	3											
Transportation accidents	40	11	7	4		21	13				5		
Highway accident	22	4				13	10						
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment		4				7	5						
Moving in same direction	3												
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	6					3							
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment													
on side of road	5					5	4						
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	7	5	3										
Noncollision accident	6	5	3										

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry sector, Washington, 2005 - continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing							
Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Overturned	5	5	3										
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,													
mobile equipment	3												
Water vehicle accident	3												
Aircraft accident	5												
Aircraft accident, n.e.c	5												
Assaults and violent acts	6					4	3						
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	4					4	3						
Shooting	3					3	3	-					

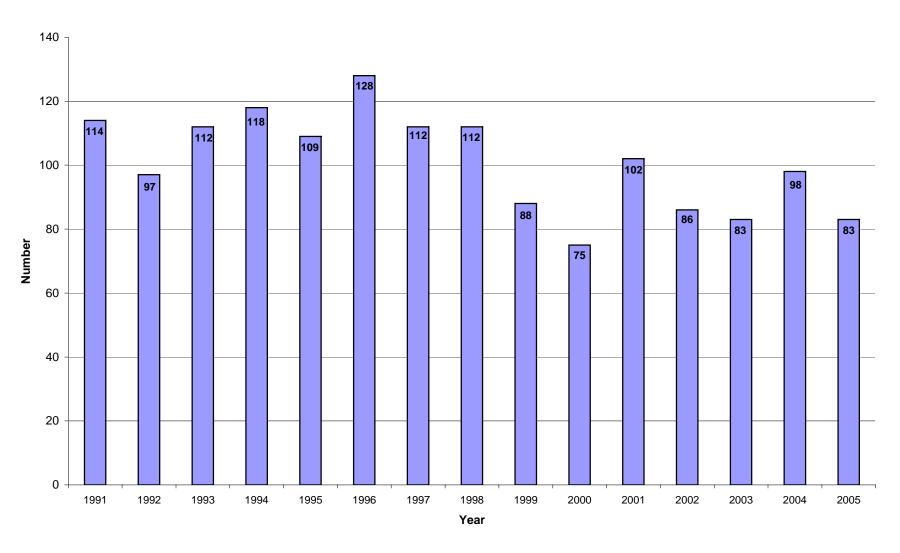
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2005 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

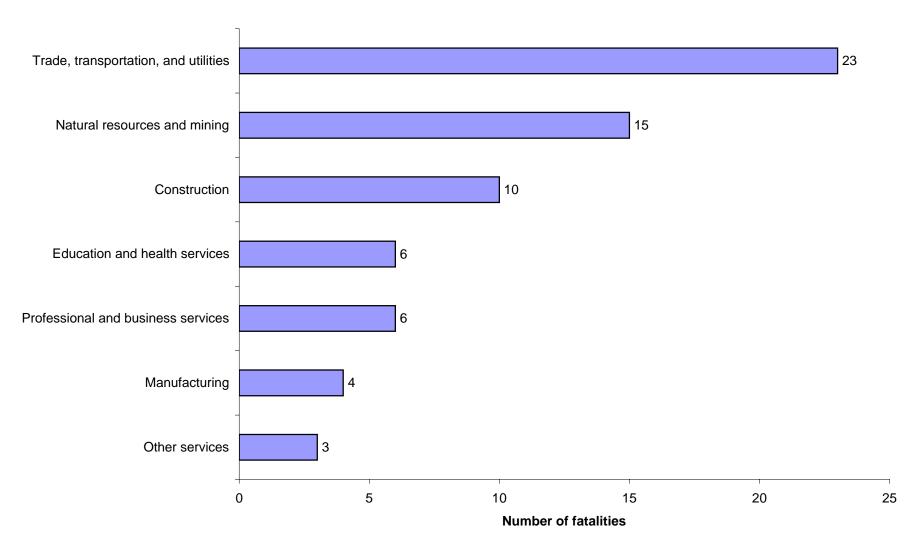
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

#### Number of fatal occupational injuries, Washington, 1991-2005

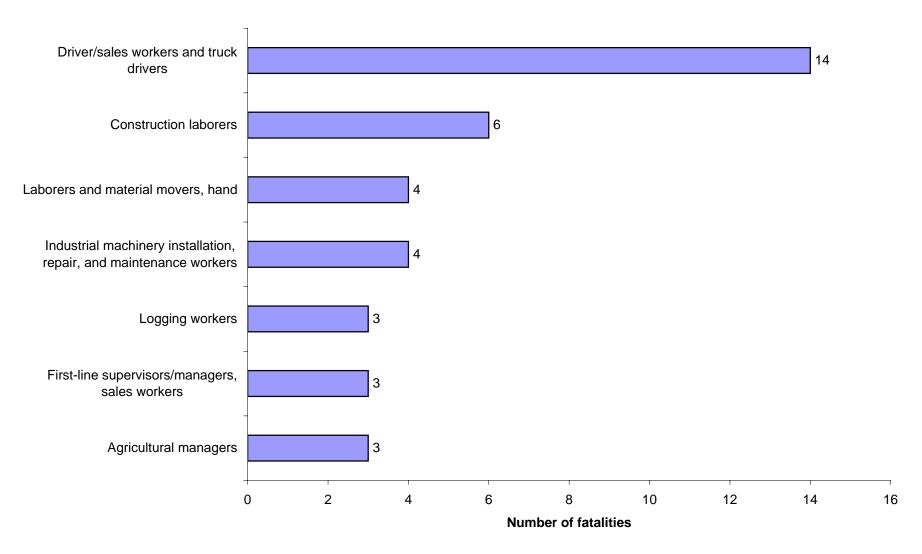


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

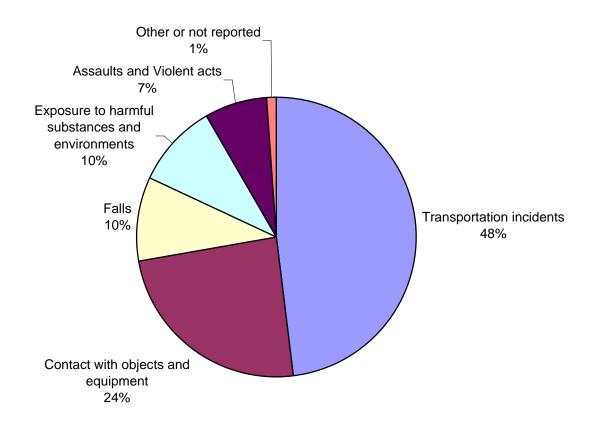
# Fatal work injuries in selected industries, 2005, Washington, all ownerships (83 Total fatalities)



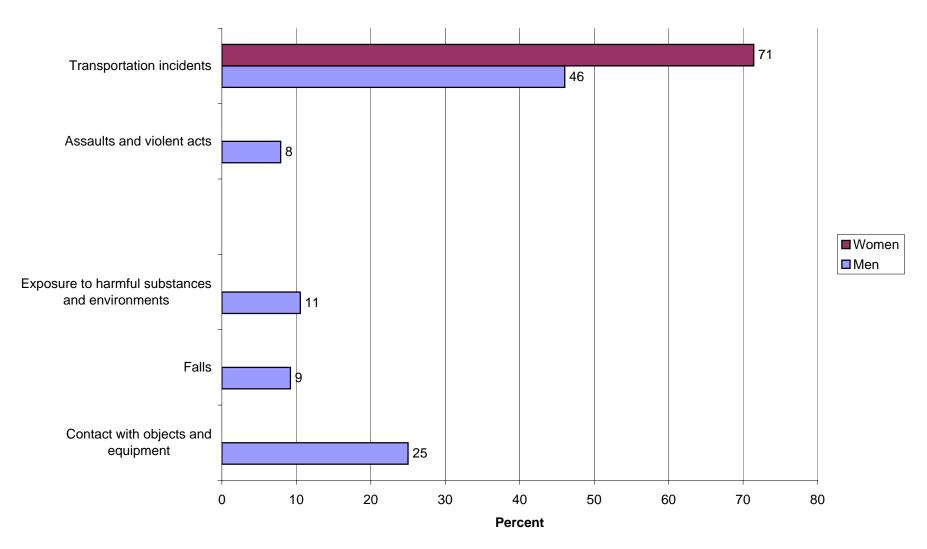
## Occupations with the largest number of worker fatalities, 2005, Washington, all ownerships (83 Total fatalities)



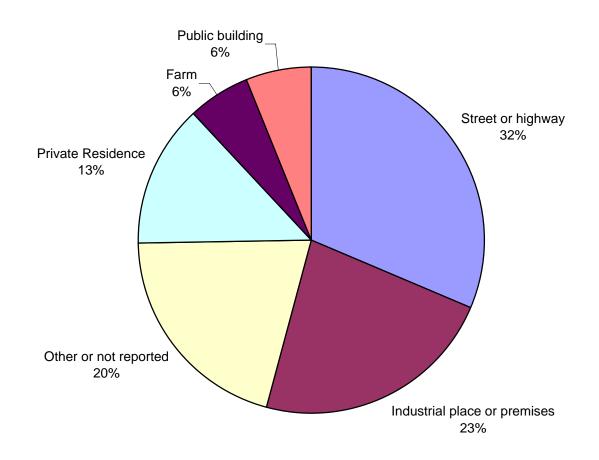
## Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Washington, 2005, all ownerships (83 Total fatalities)



## Fatality work injuries varied between men and women, 2005, Washington, (76 men, 7 women)



# Fatal work injuries by location, Washington, 2005, all ownerships (83 Total fatalities)



## Occupations in the construction industry with the highest number of fatalities, Washington, 2005, all ownerships (10 Total fatalities)

